weakly emarginate apically, bearing about 10 scattered microsetae; (5) mandible with four teeth including a weak basal one, a single bristle near middle of outer margin; (6) maxilla largely asetose but with scattered spicules in lacinial area, maxillary palpus stout and much larger than galea; (7) spinnerets acute apically, not connected by a membrane and not exceeding labial palpi.

SCIENTIFIC NOTE

A host record for Fedtschenkia (Hymenoptera: Sapygidae).—The genus Fedtschenkia occurs in both western North America and in palearctic Asia. There has been some question as to its affinities since it resembles certain Scoliidae, such as Cosila, but male genitalia and other features place it in the Sapygidae. There has long been speculation about the identity of its host. All other known hosts of sapygids are been, particularly megachilids but also xylocopids.

In 1956 at Tanbark Flat in the San Gabriel mountains of California the senior author observed a female Fedtschenkia anthracina (Ashmead) entering a ground burrow which was found to contain a cell with a dead adult of the eumenid wasp, Pterocheilus trichogaster R. Bohart. Evidence of a relationship seemed flimsy until D. J. Horning and the junior author excavated a number of burrows of P. trichogaster on Santa Cruz Island, California late in April of 1969. Fedtschenkia were abundant and active as parasites in the nesting area. Finally, the senior author at Arroyo Seco, Monterey County, California in May 1971 observed F. anthracina females entering and staying for considerable periods in burrows of P. trichogaster which were provisioning with geometrids of the genus Hydriomena Hübner (det. M. R. Gardner).—R. M. BOHART AND R. O. Schuster, Department of Entomology, University of California, Davis, 95616.

INSECT PINS

\$4. / 1000 (10 Pkgs.)
(Plus Postage)
PROMPT DELIVERY

LOWEST PRICES IN AMERICA

CLAIR ARMIN 191 W. Palm Avenue Reedley, California 93654